

**Question for written answer E-004526/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

András Gyürk (NI), **Andrea Bocskor** (NI), **György Hölvényi** (PPE), **Livia Járóka** (NI), **Tamás Deutsch** (NI), **Ernő Schaller-Baross** (NI), **Enikő Győri** (NI), **Balázs Hidvéghi** (NI), **Kinga Gál** (NI), **Andor Deli** (NI), **Ádám Kósa** (NI), **László Trócsányi** (NI), **Edina Tóth** (NI)

Subject: Impact of rising energy prices on citizens

The European Union may soon be facing its biggest energy crisis for a decade. The forward prices on the key gas exchanges have almost doubled in one month. There has been a similar development in the regional market for electricity, which has seen a price rise of over 250% in the past year.

Rising energy prices are starting to impact on people's everyday lives. More and more businesses across Europe are reporting a decrease in production at their factories as a result of the high price of gas. In many Member States, energy providers have started passing on the additional costs caused by the price rises to consumers.

The current situation might well result in people paying the price for ambitious climate protection proposals and energy market volatility in their household bills and at their workplaces. The situation is likely to become more critical as we move into the heating season. This is dangerous – the post-pandemic reboot of the economy must be quick and the energy transition must be even-handed.

In the light of the above:

1. Does the Commission agree that citizens should not pay the direct and indirect costs of climate protection?
2. What action is the Commission planning to assist the Member States with protecting consumers?